



South Carolina Department of Health
and Environmental Control

NPDES GENERAL PERMIT

for

UTILITY WATER DISCHARGES

This permit authorizes utility water discharges to waters of the State of South Carolina in accordance with effluent limitations, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth in Parts I through X hereof. This permit is issued in accordance with the provisions of the Pollution Control Act (S. C. Code Sections 48-1-10 *et seq.*, 1976) and with the provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act (PL 92-500), as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 *et seq.*, the "CWA."

Marion F. Sadler, Jr.

Director, Industrial, Agricultural, and Storm Water Permitting Division
Bureau of Water

Issued: **June 28, 2000**

Expires: **September 30, 2005**

Effective: **October 1, 2000**

Permit No.: **SCG250000**

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PREFACE

The CWA provides that discharges from a point source including discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system to waters of the United States are unlawful, unless authorized by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.

Part I. DEFINITIONS

- A. "7Q10" means the minimum seven day average flow rate that occurs with an average frequency of once in ten years as published or verified by the U. S. Geological Survey (USGS) or an estimate extrapolated from published or verified USGS data.
- B. "10-year, 24-hour precipitation event" means the maximum 24-hour precipitation event with a probable recurrence interval of once in 10 years.
- C. "Average effluent flow" means the average (arithmetic mean) of flow data representing a discharge, typically over more than one year. If a year of data is not available, this value will be based on the actual data available or an estimate of the expected flow.
- D. "Arithmetic Mean" for any set of values means the summation of the individual values divided by the number of individual values.
- E. "Best Management Practices" ("BMPs") means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.
- F. "CWA" means Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972) Pub.L. 92-500, as amended Pub. L. 95-217, Pub. L. 95-576, Pub. L. 96-483 and Pub. L. 97-117, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et.seq.
- G. "Daily maximum" means the highest average value recorded of samples collected on any single day during the calendar month.
- H. "Department" means the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control or an authorized representative.
- I. "Director" means the EPA Regional Administrator or an authorized representative.
- J. "EPA" means the Environmental Protection Agency.

- K. "Freshwater" means any freshwater as defined by Regulation 61-68 and classified by Regulation 61-69.
- L. "Grab Sample" means an individual discrete or single influent or effluent portion of at least 100 milliliters collected at a time representative of the discharge and over a period not exceeding 15 minutes and retained separately for analysis. Where a number of grab samples are to form a composite, instantaneous flow measured at the time of grab sample collection shall be used to calculate quantity.
- M. "MGD" means million gallons per day.
- N. "Monthly average" means the arithmetic mean of all samples collected in a calendar month.
- O. "NOI" means Notice of Intent to be covered by this permit (see Part III of this permit.)
- P. "NOT" means Notice of Termination (see Part VII of this permit.)
- Q. "Outfall" or "Point Source" means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, or vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff.
- R. "Quarterly" means based on calendar quarters: January-March, April-June, July-September, and October-December.
- S. "Saltwater" means any tidal saltwater defined as Class SA, SB, or Shellfish Harvesting (SFH) by Regulation 61-68 and classified by Regulation 61-69.
- T. "Significant materials" includes, but is not limited to raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under section 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA); any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA); fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with storm water discharges.
- U. "Significant spills" includes, but is not limited to: releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under section 311 of the Clean Water Act (see 40 CFR 110.10 and 40 CFR 117.21) or section 102 of CERCLA (see 40 CFR 302.4).
- V. "Storm Water" means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

- W. Tidal conditions mean flow conditions that approximate the 7Q10 for tidally influenced waters of the State as determined appropriate by the Department.
- X. "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary non-compliance with the numeric effluent limitations of Part X of this permit because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include non-compliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.
- Y. "Utility Water":
1. "Once-through non-contact cooling water" is water that has a single pass through cooling coil(s) or jacket(s) that is used to reduce temperature and does not come in direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, a waste product or a finished product.
 2. "Recirculated non-contact cooling water" is water that makes multiple passes through cooling coil(s) or jacket(s) that is used to reduce temperature and does not come in direct contact with any raw material, intermediate product, a waste product or a finished product. The water being discharged is "blowdown" or removal of some of the recirculated water that has accumulated impurities which make it unsuitable for continued use in the cooling system.
 3. "Air-washer water" is recirculated water used for cooling and removing dust from air in textile greige fabric or yarn-production operations.
 4. "Boiler blowdown" is water discharged from a power or steam boiler for the purpose of reducing the dissolved solids concentration.
 5. "Steam condensate" is water condensed from steam used for heating or other power-production purposes and having had no contact with any process materials.
- Z. "Waters of South Carolina" means all waters of the United States within the political boundaries of the State of South Carolina.
- AA. "Waters of the United States" means:
1. all waters which are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;
 2. All interstate waters, including interstate "wetlands";
 3. All other waters such as interstate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, wet meadows, or natural ponds the

use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:

- a. Which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes;
 - b. From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or
 - c. Which are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce;
4. All impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of South Carolina under this definition;
 5. Tributaries of waters identified in Part I.AA.1-4 of this definition;
 6. The territorial sea; and
 7. Wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in Part I.AA.1-6 of this definition.

Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of CWA are not waters of South Carolina. This exclusion applies only to manmade bodies of water which neither were originally created in waters of South Carolina (such as disposal areas in wetlands) nor resulted from the impoundment of waters of South Carolina.

Part II. PERMIT COVERAGE

A. **Permit Area.** The permit covers all areas of South Carolina.

B. **Eligibility.**

1. This permit may cover all new and existing point source discharges to surface waters of South Carolina as well as the land, as identified in this section below, except for discharges identified under Part II.B.3.
 - a. Types of wastewater permitted: This permit authorizes discharge of the following types of wastewater:
 - (1) Once-through, non-contact cooling water of 500,000 gallons per day (gpd) on the maximum day or less.

- (2) Recirculated, non-contact cooling water of 200,000 gpd on the maximum day or less.
 - (3) Air-washer water of 100,000 gpd on the maximum day or less.
 - (4) Boiler blowdown of 10,000 gpd on the maximum day or less.
 - (5) Steam condensate of 10,000 gpd on the maximum day or less.
 - (6) Any combination of the discharges in (1) - (5) above of 500,000 gallons per day (gpd) on the maximum day or less in which the flow limits on the individual waste streams above are not exceeded.
 - (7) Air conditioner condensate or other non-contact cooling water discharging from heating and cooling (HVAC) systems.
- b. If a facility has multiple discharge points to the same waterbody of more than one type of wastewater listed in Part II.B.1.a above, the Department may evaluate the combined effects of the discharges to determine if an individual permit may be needed.
 - c. A discharger covered under this permit who intends to increase the discharge of any of the types of wastewater permitted hereunder to a flow rate greater than is authorized under this permit must apply for and obtain an individual permit for such discharge before increasing the flow rate.
2. This permit may authorize utility water discharges that are mixed with other discharges provided that the other discharges are in compliance with the terms, including applicable NOI or application requirements, of a different NPDES general permit or individual permit authorizing such discharges.
3. **Limitations on Coverage.** The following utility water discharges are not authorized by this permit:
- a. Utility water discharges to Outstanding Resource Waters (ORW) and Trout Waters (TN, TPGT and TPT).
 - b. utility water discharges that are mixed with sources of non-utility water other than non-utility water discharges that are in compliance with a different NPDES permit.
 - c. utility water (or a combination of utility water and process water) discharges which are subject to an existing effluent limitation guideline addressing utility water;

- d. utility water discharges that are subject to an existing NPDES individual or general permit; are located at a facility where an NPDES permit has been terminated or denied; or which are issued a permit in accordance with Part V.L of this permit. Such discharges may be authorized under this permit after an existing permit expires or is canceled;
- e. utility water discharges that the Department has determined to be or which may reasonably be expected to be contributing to a violation of a water quality standard;
- f. utility water discharges that would adversely affect a listed endangered or threatened species or its critical habitat.

C. Authorization

1. New Dischargers of Utility Water

- a. A new discharger of utility water must, except as provided in 1.b below, submit a complete Utility Water General Permit Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with the requirements of Part III of this permit at least 60 days prior to the commencement of the industrial activity at the facility. A new discharger of utility water is authorized to discharge under the terms and conditions of this permit beginning on the date of written notice from the Department of such coverage.
- b. The Department may determine that an individual permit application for a proposed utility water discharge qualifies for coverage under this permit. Discharges for which individual permit applications for utility water have been submitted are authorized to discharge under the terms and conditions of this permit beginning on the date of written notice from the Department of such coverage. The Department may require additional information from the permit applicant to determine appropriate permit conditions.

2. Existing Dischargers of Utility Water

- a. Any existing discharger of utility water not previously covered by the General Permit who has submitted a timely, complete NPDES application for an existing individual permit which the Department determines qualifies for General Permit coverage is authorized to discharge under the terms and conditions of this permit beginning on the date of written notice from the Department of such coverage. The Department may require additional information from the permit applicant to determine appropriate permit conditions. Until coverage and limitations are determined, the limitations from the previous permit for the covered outfall(s) remain in effect.

- b. Any existing discharger of utility water previously covered by the General Permit who has submitted a timely, complete reapplication for coverage under the General Permit is authorized to discharge under the terms and conditions of this permit beginning on the date of written notice from the Department of such coverage. The Department may require additional information from the permit applicant to determine appropriate permit conditions.
 - c. Any existing discharger of utility water previously covered by the General Permit who submits a completed NOI to the Department within one (1) month of the effective date of this permit is authorized to discharge under the terms and conditions of this permit beginning on the date of written notice from the Department of such coverage.
3. A discharger of a utility water is not precluded from submitting an NOI in accordance with the requirements of this part after the effective date of this permit. In such instances, the Department may bring an enforcement action for failure to submit an NOI in a timely manner or for any unauthorized discharges of utility water that have occurred.

D. Continuation of the Expired General Permit

This permit expires on the date stated on the first page of the permit. However, an expired general permit continues in force and effect until a new general permit is issued. Coverage under this permit continues in force and effect only if the conditions in Part II.E below are satisfied.

E. Duty to Reapply

- 1. Permittees must submit an NOI in accordance with the requirements of Part III of this permit at least 180 days prior to the permit expiration date (unless an extension has been granted) to remain covered under the continued permit after expiration. The completed NOI should be submitted to the Department at the address in Part III.B. The NOI should be accompanied by all Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) which have been completed in accordance with Part IV.D.1 as of the submission date.
- 2. Permittees who submit NOIs less than 9 months from permit expiration and obtain coverage during that time are automatically considered covered under the continued permit after expiration.
- 3. An NOI submitted in accordance with E.1 or E.2 above will be used to determine coverage under the new General Permit when this permit is reissued. The Department may, at the time of permit reissuance, require additional information to be submitted based on changes in the reissued general permit.

Part III. NOTICE OF INTENT REQUIREMENTS

A. **Contents of Notice of Intent.** The Notice of Intent shall be signed in accordance with Part V.F of this permit and shall include the following information:

1. Name, mailing address, location of the facility for which the notification is submitted and location of the outfall(s) stated as latitude and longitude to the nearest 15 seconds.
2. Up to four 4-digit Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes that best represent the principal products or activities provided by the facility; or for hazardous waste treatment, storage or disposal facilities, land disposal facilities that receive or have received any industrial waste, steam electric power generating facilities, or treatment works treating domestic sewage, a narrative identification of those activities;
3. The operator's name, address, telephone number, and status as Federal, State, private, public or other entity;
4. The permit number of additional NPDES permits for any discharges (including non-utility water discharges) from the site that are currently, or have been previously, authorized by an NPDES permit;
5. The name of the receiving water(s), or if the discharge is through a municipal separate storm sewer, the name of the municipal operator of the storm sewer and the receiving water(s) for the discharge through the municipal separate storm sewer;
6. Information related to the quality and quantity of wastewater to be discharged.
7. A statement that easements for the discharge of utility water have been obtained by the permittee for any conveyances of the discharge not on property of the permittee and which do not constitute waters of the State.
8. A map indicating facility and discharge locations.

B. **Where to Submit.** Facilities which discharge utility water must use the appropriate NOI form provided by the Department (or photocopy thereof). Forms are also available by calling (803) 898-4232. NOIs must be signed in accordance with Part V.F of this permit. NOIs are to be submitted to the Department at the following address:

SC Dept. of Health and Environmental Control
Bureau of Water
NPDES/ND Permit Administration
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, SC 29201

- C. **Individual Applications.** Any applicant that has previously filed an individual application and has not received an NPDES permit can receive coverage under this general permit. To do so, a letter may be sent to the Department requesting coverage in lieu of an individual permit.
- D. **Transfer of Ownership or Control.** This general permit is not transferrable. The new owner/operator shall submit an NOI in accordance with Part II.C at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer of ownership/control. Upon notification of coverage to the new permittee, the existing permittee may request termination by submission of a Notice of Termination in accordance with Part VII of this permit.

Part IV. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. **Facilities Required to Monitor.** Facilities with the following discharges covered by this permit are required to conduct sampling of their utility water discharges:
1. Discharges of once-through non-contact cooling water equal to or greater than a daily maximum of 5000 gallons per day.
 2. Discharges of recirculated non-contact cooling water equal to or greater than a daily maximum of 2500 gallons per day.
 3. Discharges of air washer water, steam condensate or boiler blowdown equal to or greater than a daily maximum of 1000 gallons per day.
 4. Combined discharges of any of the covered discharges greater than a daily maximum of 2000 gallons per day.
- B. **Representative Discharge.**
1. Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.
 2. When a facility has two or more outfalls that the permittee reasonably believes discharge substantially identical effluents, the permittee may test the effluent of one such outfall and report that the quantitative data also applies to the substantially identical outfall(s). Permittees shall include a description of the location of the outfalls and an explanation of why outfalls are expected to discharge substantially identical effluents with the Discharge Monitoring Report(s).
- C. **Discharge Flow Measurement.** The permittee shall maintain at the permitted facility a record of the method(s) used in "estimating" the discharge flow (e.g., pump curves, production charts, water use records, etc.). Records of any necessary calibrations must

also be kept. This information shall be made available for on-site review by Department personnel during normal working hours.

D. **Reporting**

1. Permittees required to monitor per Part IV.A must report monitoring results obtained during each monitoring period on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form(s) provided by the Department. A separate DMR Form is required for each discharge for each monitoring period and each DMR must be signed at the time of its completion in accordance with the requirements in Part V.F. The first and last reports may include less than four quarters of information. DMRs shall be kept onsite and made available for Department inspection.
2. The signed original of each DMR is required to be submitted to the Department with the NOI required by Part II.E of this permit.
3. DMRs completed as required by the previous permit and not submitted due to the reissuance of this permit shall be maintained on-site. These DMRs are not required to be submitted to the Department, but any non-compliances shall be reported with the first non-compliance report submitted to the Department as required by D.4 below. The DMRs shall be made available upon the Department's request.
4. Permittees must submit a yearly report of all instances of non-compliance with this permit (except as reported under Part V.T of this permit) on or before **October 28** of each year. Each report shall include the previous year's non-compliances, beginning on the date the permit becomes effective and subsequent years thereafter. The first non-compliance report shall be submitted after a full year of data has been collected under the terms of this permit. The monitoring period, parameter name, parameter number (from DMR), parameter limit, sample result and laboratory identification number for each exceedance shall be reported. If no non-compliances have occurred during a particular year, the report shall be submitted stating such. The report shall indicate the permit coverage number, facility name and contact person and shall be signed in accordance with the requirements in Part V.F and submitted to the following address:

SC Department of Health and Environmental Control
Bureau of Water /Water Enforcement Division
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, SC 29201

- E. **Additional Monitoring by the Permittee.** If the permittee monitors any pollutant at the location(s) designated herein more frequently than required by this permit, using approved analytical methods as specified herein, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the values required in the Discharge Monitoring Report

Form. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated. Additional or accelerated monitoring may be required to determine the nature and impact of a non-complying discharge on the environment or to determine if a single non-complying sample is representative of the long term condition (monthly average).

F. **Retention of Records.**

1. The permittee shall retain the BMP plan developed in accordance with this permit until at least three years after coverage under this permit, or any reissuance of this permit, terminates.
2. Permittees are required to retain for a three-year period from the date of sample collection or for the term of this permit, whichever is greater, records of all monitoring information collected during the term of this permit. Permittees must submit such monitoring results to the Department upon the request of the Department.

G. **Procedures for Monitoring.** Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 and S.C. Environmental Laboratory Certification Regulation 61-81.

H. **Records Content.** Records of monitoring information shall include:

1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
2. The initials or name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
3. The date(s) analyses were performed;
4. The time(s) analyses were initiated;
5. The initials or name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the analyses;
6. References and written procedures, when available, for the analytical techniques or methods used; and
7. The results of such analyses, including the bench sheets, instrument readouts, computer disks or tapes, etc., used to determine these results.

I. **Availability of Reports.** Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 48-1-270 of the S.C. Pollution Control Act, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall be available upon request for public inspection at the offices of the Department. As required by the CWA, effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statement on any such report may result in the

imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Section 48-1-340 of the S.C. Pollution Control Act.

Part V. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

A. Duty to Comply.

1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit non-compliance constitutes a violation of CWA and the S.C. Pollution Control Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit-renewal application.
2. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions.
 - a. Any person who violates a term or condition contained within this permit is subject to the actions defined by Sections 48-1-320 and 48-1-330 of the S.C. Pollution Control Act.
 - b. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from civil or criminal penalties for non-compliance.
 - c. It is the responsibility of the permittee to meet the effluent limitations of this permit. The approval of plans and specifications for any wastewater facilities by the Department does not relieve the permittee of responsibility for compliance.

B. **Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense.** It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

C. **Duty to Mitigate.** The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

D. **Duty to Provide Information.** The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a time specified by the Department, any information which the Department may request to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Department upon request copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

E. **Other Information.** When the permittee becomes aware that he or she failed to submit any relevant facts or submitted incorrect information in the Notice of Intent or in any other report to the Department, he or she shall promptly submit such facts or information. Any changes in facility name, contact person, and/or changes in discharge or additional discharges shall be submitted in a revised NOI to the address in Part III.B.

F. **Signatory Requirements.** All Notices of Intent, Notices of Termination, Best Management Practices plans, reports, certifications or information either submitted to the Department, or that this permit requires be maintained by the permittee, shall be signed.

1. All Notices of Intent shall be signed as follows:
 - a. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (1) a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation; or (2) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25,000,000 (in second-quarter 1980 dollars) if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures;
 - b. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
 - c. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes (1) the chief executive officer of the agency, or (2) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).
2. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Department shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Department.
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of manager, operator, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position).
 - c. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under Part V.F.2.b is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Part

V.F.2 must be submitted to the Department prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

- d. Certification. Any person signing documents under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

- G. **False Statements, Representations or Certifications; Falsifying, Tampering with, or Rendering Inaccurate Monitoring Devices or Methods.** Section 48-1-340 of the S.C. Pollution Control Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in an application, record, report, plan or other document filed or required to be maintained under this permit or who falsifies, tampers with or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained by this permit, shall be subject to the civil or criminal provisions of Sections 48-1-320 and 48-1-330 of the S.C. Pollution Control Act.

- H. **Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability.** Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject to under Section 311 of the CWA, Section 106 of CERCLA, the S.C. Pollution Control Act, or applicable provisions of the S.C. Hazardous Waste Management Act and the S.C. Oil and Gas Act.

- I. **Changes in Discharges of Toxic Pollutants or Hazardous Substances**

1. The permittee shall notify the Department as soon as he knows or has reason to believe
 - a. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge on a routine or frequent basis of any toxic pollutant not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
 - 1 mg/l for antimony (Sb);
 - 0.500 mg/l for 2,4-dinitrophenol or 2-methyl, -4,6-dinitrophenol;

- 0.200 mg/l for acrolein or acrylonitrile;
 - 0.100 mg/l for any other toxic pollutant; or,
 - Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for a pollutant in the permit application.
- b. That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in any discharge on a non-routine or infrequent basis of any toxic pollutant not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following notification levels:
- 1 mg/l for antimony (Sb);
 - 0.500 mg/l for any other toxic pollutant; or,
 - Ten (10) times the maximum concentration value reported for a pollutant in the permit application.
- c. Any hazardous substance(s) identified under Section 311 of the CWA as determined by Federal Regulation 40 CFR 117 has been discharged.
2. The permittee must notify the Department as soon as it knows or has reason to believe that it has begun or expects to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or by-product any toxic pollutant or hazardous substance which was not reported in the permit application.
- J. **Property Rights.** The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property nor any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State or local laws or regulations.
- K. **Onshore and Offshore Construction.** This permit does not authorize or approve the construction of any onshore or offshore physical structures or facilities or the undertaking of any work in any navigable waters.
- L. **Requiring an Individual Permit or an Alternative General Permit.**
1. The Department may require any person authorized by this permit to apply for and/or obtain either an individual NPDES permit or an alternative NPDES general permit. Any interested person may petition the Department to take action under this paragraph. The Department may require any owner or operator authorized to discharge under this permit to apply for an individual NPDES permit only if the owner or operator has been notified in writing that a permit application is required. This notice shall include a brief statement of the reasons for this decision, an application

form, a statement setting a deadline for the owner or operator to file the application, and a statement that on the effective date of the individual NPDES permit or the alternative general permit as it applies to the individual permittee, coverage under this general permit shall automatically terminate. Individual permit applications shall be submitted to the address shown in Part III.B of this permit. The Department may grant additional time to submit the application upon request of the applicant. If an owner or operator fails to submit in a timely manner an individual NPDES permit application as required by the Department, then the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated at the end of the day specified for application submittal.

2. Any owner or operator authorized by this permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of this permit by applying for an individual permit. The owner or operator shall submit an individual application (Form 1 and Form 2C, 2D, or 2E, as appropriate) with reasons supporting the request to the Department. Individual permit applications shall be submitted to the address in Part III.B of this permit. The request may be granted by the issuance of an individual permit or an alternative general permit if the reasons cited by the owner or operator are adequate to support the request.
3. When an individual NPDES permit is issued to an owner or operator otherwise subject to this permit, or the owner or operator is authorized for coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit or the date of authorization of coverage under the alternative general permit, whichever the case may be. When an individual NPDES permit is denied to an owner or operator otherwise subject to this permit, or the owner or operator is denied coverage under an alternative NPDES general permit, the applicability of this permit to the individual NPDES permittee is automatically terminated on the date of such denial, unless otherwise specified by the Department.

M. **State/Environmental Laws.**

1. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the CWA.
2. No condition of this permit shall release the permittee from any responsibility or requirements under other environmental statutes or regulations.

N. **Proper Operation and Maintenance.** The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of

this permit and with the requirements of Best Management Practices plans. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems installed by a permittee only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

O. **Inspection and Entry.** The permittee shall allow the Director or an authorized representative of EPA or the Department, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
2. Have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; and
3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment).

P. **Permit Actions**

1. The permittee shall furnish to the Department within a reasonable time any relevant information which the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for revoking coverage and reissuing another permit or terminating the certificate of coverage under the general permit, or to determine compliance with the general permit.
2. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated non-compliance does not stay any permit condition.

Q. **Change in Discharge.** All discharges authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant identified in this permit more frequently than or at a level in excess of that authorized shall constitute a violation of the permit. Any planned facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications which will result in a new or different discharge of pollutants must be reported by submission of a individual NPDES application or, if such changes will not violate the effluent limitations specified in this permit, by notice to the Department of such changes. Following such notice, the permittee may be required to obtain an individual NPDES Permit for the discharge.

- R. **Areawide Water Quality Management Plan Conformance.** All discharges given coverage under this permit are in compliance with the appropriate Areawide Water Quality Management Plan prepared pursuant to Section 208 of the CWA.
- S. **Bypassing.** Any intentional diversion from or bypass of waste streams from any portion of wastewater collection or treatment facilities which is not a designed or established operating mode for the facility is prohibited except
1. where unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; or
 2. where excessive storm drainage or runoff would damage any facilities necessary for compliance with the effluent limitations and prohibitions of this permit and there were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities or retention of untreated wastes.

"Severe property damage" does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

T. **Twenty-Four Hour Non-Compliance Reporting**

1. The permittee shall report any non-compliance with provisions specified in this permit which may endanger public health or the environment. The permittee shall notify the Department orally within 24 hours of becoming aware of such conditions. During normal working hours call **803/898-4300**. After-hour reporting should be made to the 24-hour Emergency Response telephone number **803/253-6488**. The permittee shall provide the following information to the Department in writing, within five (5) days of becoming aware of such conditions:
 - a. A description of the discharge and cause of non-compliance; and,
 - b. The period of non-compliance, including exact dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the non-compliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the non-complying discharge.
2. The following violations shall be included in a 24 hour report when they might endanger health or the environment:
 - a. An unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in this permit;
 - b. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.
3. As soon as the permittee has knowledge of or anticipates the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible, at least 10 days before the date of the bypass

including justification of the need for bypass as well as the anticipated quality, quantity, duration, and effect of the bypass.

- U. **Removed Substances.** Solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other residuals removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall be disposed of in a manner so as to prevent such materials from entering State waters and in accordance with guidelines issued pursuant to Section 405 of the CWA, and the terms of a construction, ND or NPDES, solid or hazardous waste and/or other appropriate approval or permit issued by the Department.
- V. **Chemical Addition.** Approval from the Department must be obtained prior to chemical addition or other types of treatment to maintain compliance with the NPDES permit. A determination will be made by the Department as to whether the discharge can still be covered under the permit and a construction permit may be required for any type of treatment system. The discharge of chemicals into the wastewater for reasons other than maintaining compliance with the NPDES permit will be considered process wastewater and will need to be covered under an individual permit or if available, an alternative general permit.

Part VI. REOPENER CLAUSE.

- A. If there is evidence indicating potential or realized impacts on water quality due to any utility water discharge covered by this permit, the owner or operator of such discharge may be required to obtain an individual permit or an alternative general permit in accordance with Part V.L of this permit or the permit may be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements.
- B. Permit modification or revocation of coverage will be conducted according to S.C. Pollution Control Act and S.C. Regulation 61-9.

Part VII. TERMINATION OF COVERAGE

- A. **Notice of Termination.** Where all utility water discharges that are authorized by this permit are eliminated, the operator of the facility may submit a Notice of Termination that is signed in accordance with Part V.F of this permit. The Notice of Termination shall include the following information:
 - 1. Name, mailing address and location of the facility for which the notification is submitted. Where a mailing address for the site is not available, the location can be described in terms of the latitude and longitude of the facility to the nearest 15 seconds that the facility is located in;
 - 2. The NPDES permit number for the utility water discharge identified by the Notice of Termination:

3. The reason(s) for the termination; and
4. The NOT must be signed in accordance with Part V.F of this permit.

B. **Where to Submit.** All Notices of Termination are to be sent to the following address:

SC Dept. of Health and Environmental Control
Bureau of Water
NPDES/ND Permit Administration
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, SC 29201

Part VIII. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

Part IX. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. **Prohibition on Non-utility Water Discharges.** All discharges covered by this permit shall be composed entirely of utility water, except discharges of material other than utility water which are in compliance with an NPDES permit (other than this permit) issued for the discharge.

B. **Releases in Excess of Reportable Quantities.**

1. The discharge of hazardous substances or oil in the discharge(s) from a facility shall be prevented or minimized in accordance with the applicable BMP plan for the facility. This permit does not relieve the permittee of the reporting requirements of 40 CFR Part 117 and 40 CFR Part 302. Where a release containing a hazardous substance in an amount equal to or in excess of a reporting quantity established under either 40 CFR 117 or 40 CFR 302, occurs during a 24 hour period:
 - a. The discharger is required to notify both the Department's Emergency Response Section at **(803) 253-6488** and the National Response Center (NRC) **(800-424-8802)** in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 117 and 40 CFR 302 as soon as he or she has knowledge of the discharge;
 - b. The permittee shall submit within 14 calendar days of knowledge of the release a written description of the release (including the type and estimate of the amount of material released), the date that such release occurred, the circumstances

leading to the release, and steps to be taken in accordance with Part IX.B.1.c (below) of this permit to both:

Emergency Response Section
SC Dept. of Health and Environmental Control
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, S.C. 29201 ; and

EPA Region IV
61 Forsyth Street SW
Atlanta, Ga. 30303-3104

- c. The BMP plan, if required under this permit, must be reviewed to identify measures to prevent the reoccurrence of such releases and to respond to such releases, and the plan must be modified where appropriate.

2. Spills. This permit does not authorize the discharge of hazardous substances or oil resulting from an on-site spill.

C. **Best Management Practices Plan**. The Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan requirement is applicable to dischargers with ancillary industrial activities who use, store, manufacture, handle or discharge any pollutant listed as toxic under section 307(a) of the CWA or any pollutant listed as hazardous under section 311 of the CWA. These dischargers are subject to the requirements of this part for all activities which may result in significant amounts of those pollutants reaching waters of the State. Where these conditions are satisfied:

1. The permittee shall develop and implement a Best Management Practices (BMP) Plan, or update and maintain an existing plan, to identify and control the discharge of significant amounts of oils and the hazardous and toxic substances listed in 40 CFR Part 117 and Tables II and III of Appendix D to 40 CFR Part 122. The plan shall include a listing of all potential sources of spills or leaks of these materials, a method for containment, a description of training, inspection and security procedures, and emergency response measures to be taken in the event of a discharge to surface waters, or it shall include plans and/or procedures which constitute an equivalent BMP. Sources of such discharges may include materials storage areas; in-plant transfer, process and material handling areas; loading and unloading operations; plant site runoff; and sludge and waste disposal areas. The BMP plan shall be developed in accordance with good engineering practices, shall be documented in narrative form, and shall include any necessary plot plans, drawings, or maps.
2. Where no previous permit issued for the site has required a BMP plan, the BMP plan shall be developed no later than six months after the effective date of coverage under this permit, and shall be implemented no later than one year after the effective date

of coverage under this permit. Where a plan has been required under a previous permit to the facility and after implementation of a plan, appropriate changes to the plan shall be developed and implemented before facility changes are put into operation.

3. The BMP plan shall be maintained at the plant site and shall be available for inspection by U.S. EPA and Department personnel.

D. Limitations on the Use of Maintenance Chemicals

Unless authorized elsewhere in this Permit, the permittee must meet the following requirements concerning maintenance chemicals for the following waste streams: once-through non-contact cooling water, recirculated cooling water, boiler blowdown water, steam condensate, and air washer water. Maintenance chemicals shall be defined as any man-induced additives to the above-referenced waste streams.

1. The discharge, in detectable amounts, of any of the chemicals listed in Appendix D of 40 CFR 122, Tables II and III is prohibited, if the pollutants are present due to the use of maintenance chemicals.
2. Slimicides, algicides, and biocides are to be used in accordance with registration requirements of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.
3. The use of maintenance chemicals containing bis(tributyltin) oxide is prohibited unless written approval is obtained from SCDHEC.
4. Any maintenance chemicals added to the above-referenced waste streams must degrade rapidly, either due to hydrolytic decomposition or biodegradation.
5. Discharges of maintenance chemicals added to waste streams must be limited to concentrations which protect indigenous aquatic populations in the receiving stream.
6. The permittee must keep sufficient documentation on-site to show that the above requirements are being met. The information shall be made available for on-site review by Department personnel during normal working hours.

E. Additional TRC Requirements

1. The Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations (WQBEL) for the parameter listed below are not quantifiable using EPA-approved analytical methods. Therefore, the Department has set forth a reporting threshold to measure the highest acceptable quantification level for this parameters. This reporting threshold does not authorize the discharge of any pollutant in excess of the WQBEL.

For purposes of reporting, the Permittee shall use the reporting threshold equivalent to the detection limit listed below and conduct analyses in accordance with the method specified below:

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Analytical Method</u>	<u>Detection Limit</u>
Total Residual Chlorine (TRC)	330.5	0.05 mg/l

This permit may be reopened to establish new methods and/or lower detection limits as improvements in analytical capabilities are made.

2. For the purposes of reporting analytical data on the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR), actual analytical results shall be reported whenever possible. The Permittee shall use a sufficiently sensitive analytical method with a detection limit below the permit limit stated on the DMR. All analytical values at or above the detection limit shall be reported as the measured value. Values reported as less than the detection limit shall be reported as zero (0). Zero (0) shall also be used to average results which are reported as less than the detection limit.

When zero (0) is reported or used to average results, the Permittee shall report, in the "Comment Section" of the DMR, the analytical method used, the detection limit achieved, and the number of times non-detectable results were reported as or averaged with zero (0).

3. TRC limitations may be recalculated in the event that the average effluent flow changes significantly during the life of the permit as determined by the Department.

F. **Schedules of Compliance.** A schedule of compliance to be determined for each individual discharge may be allowed for instances where new limitations will become effective that the permittee is unable to meet upon coverage under this permit. Any schedules of compliance shall require compliance in the shortest reasonable time period and will be specified in a copy of the permit sent to the permittee.

Part X. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Interim Requirements

During the period beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through **December 31, 2000**, the permittee is authorized to discharge from any outfall covered under the previous permit that was issued on April 14, 1994, expired on May 31, 1999 and continued in effect with the same limitations and monitoring requirements from that permit for the pertinent outfall. Additional interim requirements may be established on a case-by-case basis for each covered discharge.

A. **Once-Through Non-Contact Cooling Water**

1. **Freshwater (FW)**

During the period beginning **January 1, 2001** and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall A01: once-through, non-contact cooling water.

Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored at each monitored outfall by the permittee as specified below:

<u>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS</u> (mg/l unless specified otherwise)		<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Max.</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow	-	0.50 MGD ¹	1/Quarter	Estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day)	-	MR ²	1/Year	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	-	MR ²	1/Year	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	See Footnote 3 below		1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	-	90° F ⁴	1/Quarter	Grab

¹Discharge flow is not to exceed a total of 0.50 MGD for all covered outfalls to a particular waterbody on any day.

²MR = monitor and report

³TRC limits shall be calculated using the following equations:

$$\text{Monthly average} = 11 \mu\text{g/l} \times \left\{ \frac{7Q_{10} + \text{average effluent flow}}{\text{average effluent flow}} \right\}, \text{ not to exceed } 0.5 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$\text{Daily maximum} = 19 \mu\text{g/l} \times \left\{ \frac{7Q_{10} + \text{average effluent flow}}{\text{average effluent flow}} \right\}, \text{ not to exceed } 1.0 \text{ mg/l}$$

The permittee may submit information relative to the use and discharge of chlorine which may justify no TRC limits being imposed. Such justification may include a certification in the NOI that the facility does not use city water or another chlorinated water source, the facility does not add chlorine in any form, or the distance and/or path to the receiving stream would afford ample opportunity for chlorine dissipation. The Department may consider a schedule of compliance as appropriate to allow time for implementation of a method to meet TRC limits. See Part IX.E and F.

⁴In addition to the maximum temperature limit, the temperature of the receiving water shall not be increased more than 5°F (2.8°C) above natural temperature conditions unless the permittee provides information relative to the distance and/or path to the receiving stream which would justify no temperature limits or alternate limits.

- a. The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 8.5 standard units unless these values are exceeded due to natural causes or the permittee can demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that alternate limits are appropriate. pH shall be monitored once per quarter by grab sample.
- b. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor shall the effluent cause a visible sheen on the receiving waters.
- c. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall.

2. Saltwater (SFH, SA & SB)

During the period beginning **January 1, 2001** and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall A02: once-through, non-contact cooling water.

Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored at each monitored outfall by the permittee as specified below:

<u>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS</u> (mg/l unless specified otherwise)		<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Max.</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow	-	0.50 MGD ¹	1/Quarter	Estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day)	-	MR ²	1/Year	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	-	MR ²	1/Year	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	See Footnote 3 below		1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	-	90° F ⁴	1/Quarter	Grab

¹Discharge flow is not to exceed a total of 0.50 MGD for all covered outfalls to a particular waterbody on any day.

²MR = monitor and report

³TRC limits shall be calculated using the following equations:

$$\text{Monthly average} = 7.5 \mu\text{g/l} \times \left\{ \frac{\text{Tidal flow} + \text{average effluent flow}}{\text{average effluent flow}} \right\} \text{ not to exceed } 0.5 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$\text{Daily maximum} = 13 \mu\text{g/l} \times \left\{ \frac{\text{Tidal flow} + \text{average effluent flow}}{\text{average effluent flow}} \right\} \text{ not to exceed } 1.0 \text{ mg/l}$$

The permittee may submit information relative to the use and discharge of chlorine which may justify no TRC limits being imposed. Such justification may include a certification in the NOI that the facility does not use city water or another chlorinated water source, the facility does not add chlorine in any form, or the distance and/or path to the receiving stream would afford ample opportunity for chlorine dissipation. The Department may consider a schedule of compliance as appropriate to allow time for implementation of a method to meet TRC limits. See Part IX.E and F.

⁴In addition to the maximum temperature limit, the temperature of the receiving water shall not exceed 4°F (2.2°C) above natural temperature conditions during the fall, winter or spring (November-February) and shall not exceed 1.5°F (0.87°C) above natural temperature conditions during the summer (March - October) unless the permittee provides information relative to the distance and/or path to the receiving stream which would justify no temperature limits or alternate limits.

- a. The pH shall not be less than 6.5 standard units nor greater than 8.5 standard units unless these values are exceeded due to natural causes or the permittee can demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that alternate limits are appropriate. pH shall be monitored once per quarter by grab sample.
- b. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor shall the effluent cause a visible sheen on the receiving waters.
- c. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall.

B. Recirculated Non-Contact Cooling Water

1. Freshwater (FW)

During the period beginning **January 1, 2001** and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall B01: recirculated non-contact cooling water

Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored at each monitored outfall by the permittee as specified below:

<u>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS</u> (mg/l unless specified otherwise)		<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Max.</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow	-	0.20 MGD ¹	1/Quarter	Estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day)	-	20	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	-	40	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	See Footnote 2 below		1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	-	90° F ³	1/Quarter	Grab

¹Discharge flow is not to exceed a total of 0.20 MGD for all covered outfalls to a particular waterbody on any day.

²TRC limits shall be calculated using the following equations:

$$\text{Monthly average} = 11 \mu\text{g/l} \times \left\{ \frac{7Q_{10} + \text{average effluent flow}}{\text{average effluent flow}} \right\}, \text{ not to exceed } 0.5 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$\text{Daily maximum} = 19 \mu\text{g/l} \times \left\{ \frac{7Q_{10} + \text{average effluent flow}}{\text{average effluent flow}} \right\}, \text{ not to exceed } 1.0 \text{ mg/l}$$

The permittee may submit information relative to the use and discharge of chlorine which may justify no TRC limits being imposed. Such justification may include a certification in the NOI that the facility does not use city water or another chlorinated water source, the facility does not add chlorine in any form, or the distance and/or path to the receiving stream would afford ample opportunity for chlorine dissipation. The Department may consider a schedule of compliance as appropriate to allow time for implementation of a method to meet TRC limits. See Part IX.E and F.

³In addition to the maximum temperature limit, the temperature of the receiving water shall not be increased more than 5°F (2.8°C) above natural temperature conditions unless the permittee provides information relative to the distance and/or path to the receiving stream which would justify no temperature limits or alternate limits.

- a. The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 8.5 standard units unless these values are exceeded due to natural causes or the permittee can demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that alternate limits are appropriate. pH shall be monitored once per quarter by grab sample.
- b. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor shall the effluent cause a visible sheen on the receiving waters.
- c. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall.

2. Saltwater (SFH, SA & SB)

During the period beginning **January 1, 2001** and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall B02: recirculated non-contact cooling water.

Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored at each monitored outfall by the permittee as specified below:

<u>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS</u> (mg/l unless specified otherwise)		<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Max.</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow	-	0.20 MGD ¹	1/Quarter	Estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day)	-	20	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	-	40	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	See Footnote 2 below		1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	-	90° F ³	1/Quarter	Grab

¹Discharge flow is not to exceed a total of 0.20 MGD for all covered outfalls to a particular waterbody on any day.

²TRC limits shall be calculated using the following equations:

$$\text{Monthly average} = 7.5 \mu\text{g/l} \times \left\{ \frac{\text{Tidal flow} + \text{average effluent flow}}{\text{average effluent flow}} \right\}, \text{ not to exceed } 0.5 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$\text{Daily maximum} = 13 \mu\text{g/l} \times \left\{ \frac{\text{Tidal flow} + \text{average effluent flow}}{\text{average effluent flow}} \right\}, \text{ not to exceed } 1.0 \text{ mg/l}$$

The permittee may submit information relative to the use and discharge of chlorine which may justify no TRC limits being imposed. Such justification may include a certification in the NOI that the facility does not use city water or another chlorinated water source, the facility does not add chlorine in any form, or the distance and/or path to the receiving stream would afford ample opportunity for chlorine dissipation. The Department may consider a schedule of compliance as appropriate to allow time for implementation of a method to meet TRC limits. See Part IX.E and F.

³In addition to the maximum temperature limit, the temperature of the receiving water shall not exceed 4°F (2.2°C) above natural temperature conditions during the fall, winter or spring (November-February) and shall not exceed 1.5°F (0.87°C) above natural temperature conditions during the summer (March - October) unless the permittee provides information relative to the distance and/or path to the receiving stream which would justify no temperature limits or alternate limits.

- a. The pH shall not be less than 6.5 standard units nor greater than 8.5 standard units unless these values are exceeded due to natural causes or the permittee can demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that alternate limits are appropriate. pH shall be monitored once per quarter by grab sample.
- b. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor shall the effluent cause a visible sheen on the receiving waters.
- c. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall.

C. Air Washer Water

1. Freshwater (FW)

During the period beginning **January 1, 2001** and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall C01: air washer water

Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored at each monitored outfall by the permittee as specified below:

<u>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS</u> (mg/l unless specified otherwise)		<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Max.</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow	-	0.10 MGD ¹	1/Quarter	Estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day)	-	40	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	-	40	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	See Footnote 2 below		1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	-	90° F ³	1/Quarter	Grab

¹Discharge flow is not to exceed a total of 0.10 MGD for all covered outfalls to a particular waterbody on any day.

²TRC limits shall be calculated using the following equations:

$$\text{Monthly average} = 11 \mu\text{g/l} \times \left\{ \frac{7Q_{10} + \text{average effluent flow}}{\text{average effluent flow}} \right\}, \text{ not to exceed } 0.5 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$\text{Daily maximum} = 19 \mu\text{g/l} \times \left\{ \frac{7Q_{10} + \text{average effluent flow}}{\text{average effluent flow}} \right\}, \text{ not to exceed } 1.0 \text{ mg/l}$$

The permittee may submit information relative to the use and discharge of chlorine which may justify no TRC limits being imposed. Such justification may include a certification in the NOI that the facility does not use city water or another chlorinated water source, the facility does not add chlorine in any form, or the distance and/or path to the receiving stream would afford ample opportunity for chlorine dissipation. The Department may consider a schedule of compliance as appropriate to allow time for implementation of a method to meet TRC limits. See Part IX.E and F.

³In addition to the maximum temperature limit, the temperature of the receiving water shall not be increased more than 5°F (2.8°C) above natural temperature conditions unless the permittee provides information relative to the distance and/or path to the receiving stream which would justify no temperature limits or alternate limits.

- a. The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 8.5 standard units unless these values are exceeded due to natural causes or the permittee can demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that alternate limits are appropriate. pH shall be monitored once per quarter by grab sample.
- b. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor shall the effluent cause a visible sheen on the receiving waters.
- c. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall.

2. Saltwater (SFH, SA & SB)

During the period beginning **January 1, 2001** and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall C02: air washer water

Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored at each monitored outfall by the permittee as specified below:

<u>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS</u> (mg/l unless specified otherwise)		<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Max.</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow	-	0.10 MGD ¹	1/Quarter	Estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day)	-	40	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	-	40	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	See Footnote 2 below		1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	-	90° F ³	1/Quarter	Grab

¹Discharge flow is not to exceed a total of 0.10 MGD for all covered outfalls to a particular waterbody on any day.

²TRC limits shall be calculated using the following equations:

$$\text{Monthly average} = 7.5 \mu\text{g/l} \times \left\{ \frac{\text{Tidal flow} + \text{average effluent flow}}{\text{average effluent flow}} \right\}, \text{ not to exceed } 0.5 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$\text{Daily maximum} = 13 \mu\text{g/l} \times \left\{ \frac{\text{Tidal flow} + \text{average effluent flow}}{\text{average effluent flow}} \right\}, \text{ not to exceed } 1.0 \text{ mg/l}$$

The permittee may submit information relative to the use and discharge of chlorine which may justify no TRC limits being imposed. Such justification may include a certification in the NOI that the facility does not use city water or another chlorinated water source, the facility does not add chlorine in any form, or the distance and/or path to the receiving stream would afford ample opportunity for chlorine dissipation. The Department may consider a schedule of compliance as appropriate to allow time for implementation of a method to meet TRC limits. See Part IX.E and F.

³In addition to the maximum temperature limit, the temperature of the receiving water shall not exceed 4°F (2.2°C) above natural temperature conditions during the fall, winter or spring (November-February) and shall not exceed 1.5°F (0.87°C) above natural temperature conditions during the summer (March - October) unless the permittee provides information relative to the distance and/or path to the receiving stream which would justify no temperature limits or alternate limits.

- a. The pH shall not be less than 6.5 standard units nor greater than 8.5 standard units unless these values are exceeded due to natural causes or the permittee can demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that alternate limits are appropriate. pH shall be monitored once per quarter by grab sample.
- b. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor shall the effluent cause a visible sheen on the receiving waters.
- c. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall.

D Boiler Blowdown

1. Freshwater (FW)

During the period beginning **January 1, 2001** and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall D01: boiler blowdown

Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored at each monitored outfall by the permittee as specified below:

<u>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS</u> (mg/l unless specified otherwise)		<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Max.</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow	-	0.010 MGD ¹	1/Quarter	Estimate
Total Suspended Solids	-	40	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Dissolved Solids	-	500	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	See Footnote 2 below		1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	-	90° F ³	1/Quarter	Grab

¹Discharge flow is not to exceed a total of 0.010 MGD for all covered outfalls to a particular waterbody on any day.

²TRC limits shall be calculated using the following equations:

$$\text{Monthly average} = 11 \mu\text{g/l} \times \left\{ \frac{7Q_{10} + \text{average effluent flow}}{\text{average effluent flow}} \right\}, \text{ not to exceed } 0.5 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$\text{Daily maximum} = 19 \mu\text{g/l} \times \left\{ \frac{7Q_{10} + \text{average effluent flow}}{\text{average effluent flow}} \right\}, \text{ not to exceed } 1.0 \text{ mg/l}$$

The permittee may submit information relative to the use and discharge of chlorine which may justify no TRC limits being imposed. Such justification may include a certification in the NOI that the facility does not use city water or another chlorinated water source, the facility does not add chlorine in any form, or the distance and/or path to the receiving stream would afford ample opportunity for chlorine dissipation. The Department may consider a schedule of compliance as appropriate to allow time for implementation of a method to meet TRC limits. See Part IX.E and F.

³In addition to the maximum temperature limit, the temperature of the receiving water shall not be increased more than 5°F (2.8°C) above natural temperature conditions unless the permittee provides information relative to the distance and/or path to the receiving stream which would justify no temperature limits or alternate limits.

- a. The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 8.5 standard units unless these values are exceeded due to natural causes or the permittee can demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that alternate limits are appropriate. pH shall be monitored once per quarter by grab sample.
- b. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor shall the effluent cause a visible sheen on the receiving waters.
- c. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall.

2. Saltwater (SFH, SA & SB)

During the period beginning **January 1, 2001** and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall D02: boiler blowdown

Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored at each monitored outfall by the permittee as specified below:

<u>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS</u> (mg/l unless specified otherwise)		<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Max.</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow	-	0.010 MGD ¹	1/Quarter	Estimate
Total Suspended Solids	-	40	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Dissolved Solids	-	MR ²	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	See Footnote 3 below		1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	-	90° F ⁴	1/Quarter	Grab

¹Discharge flow is not to exceed a total of 0.010 MGD for all covered outfalls to a particular waterbody on any day.

²MR = Monitor and report.

³TRC limits shall be calculated using the following equations:

$$\text{Monthly average} = 7.5 \mu\text{g/l} \times \left\{ \frac{\text{Tidal flow} + \text{average effluent flow}}{\text{average effluent flow}} \right\}, \text{ not to exceed } 0.5 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$\text{Daily maximum} = 13 \mu\text{g/l} \times \left\{ \frac{\text{Tidal flow} + \text{average effluent flow}}{\text{average effluent flow}} \right\}, \text{ not to exceed } 1.0 \text{ mg/l}$$

The permittee may submit information relative to the use and discharge of chlorine which may justify no TRC limits being imposed. Such justification may include a certification in the NOI that the facility does not use city water or another chlorinated water source, the facility does not add chlorine in any form, or the distance and/or path to the receiving stream would afford ample opportunity for chlorine dissipation. The Department may consider a schedule of compliance as appropriate to allow time for implementation of a method to meet TRC limits. See Part IX.E and F.

⁴In addition to the maximum temperature limit, the temperature of the receiving water shall not exceed 4°F (2.2°C) above natural temperature conditions during the fall, winter or spring (November-February) and shall not exceed 1.5°F (0.87°C) above natural temperature conditions during the summer (March - October) unless the permittee provides information relative to the distance and/or path to the receiving stream which would justify no temperature limits or alternate limits.

- a. The pH shall not be less than 6.5 standard units nor greater than 8.5 standard units unless these values are exceeded due to natural causes or the permittee can demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that alternate limits are appropriate. pH shall be monitored once per quarter by grab sample.
- b. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor shall the effluent cause a visible sheen on the receiving waters.
- c. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall.

E Steam Condensate

1. Freshwater (FW)

During the period beginning **January 1, 2001** and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall E01: steam condensate

Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored at each monitored outfall by the permittee as specified below:

<u>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS</u> (mg/l unless specified otherwise)		<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Max.</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow	-	0.010 MGD ¹	1/Quarter	Estimate
Total Suspended Solids	-	40	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	See Footnote 2 below		1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	-	90° F ³	1/Quarter	Grab

¹Discharge flow is not to exceed a total of 0.010 MGD for all covered outfalls to a particular waterbody on any day.

²TRC limits shall be calculated using the following equations:

$$\text{Monthly average} = 11 \mu\text{g/l} \times \left\{ \frac{7Q10 + \text{average effluent flow}}{\text{average effluent flow}} \right\} \text{ not to exceed } 0.5 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$\text{Daily maximum} = 19 \mu\text{g/l} \times \left\{ \frac{7Q10 + \text{average effluent flow}}{\text{average effluent flow}} \right\} \text{ not to exceed } 1.0 \text{ mg/l}$$

The permittee may submit information relative to the use and discharge of chlorine which may justify no TRC limits being imposed. Such justification may include a certification in the NOI that the facility does not use city water or another chlorinated water source, the facility does not add chlorine in any form, or the distance and/or path to the receiving stream would afford ample opportunity for chlorine dissipation. The Department may consider a schedule of compliance as appropriate to allow time for implementation of a method to meet TRC limits. See Part IX.E and F.

³In addition to the maximum temperature limit, the temperature of the receiving water shall not be increased more than 5°F (2.8°C) above natural temperature conditions unless the permittee provides information relative to the distance and/or path to the receiving stream which would justify no temperature limits or alternate limits.

- a. The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 8.5 standard units unless these values are exceeded due to natural causes or the permittee can demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that alternate limits are appropriate. pH shall be monitored once per quarter by grab sample.
- b. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor shall the effluent cause a visible sheen on the receiving waters.
- c. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall.

2. Saltwater (SFH, SA & SB)

During the period beginning **January 1, 2001** and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall E02: steam condensate

Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored at each monitored outfall by the permittee as specified below:

<u>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS</u> (mg/l unless specified otherwise)		<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Max.</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow	-	0.010 MGD ¹	1/Quarter	Estimate
Total Suspended Solids	-	40	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	See Footnote 2 below		1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	-	90° F ³	1/Quarter	Grab

¹Discharge flow is not to exceed a total of 0.010 MGD for all covered outfalls to a particular waterbody on any day.

²TRC limits shall be calculated using the following equations:

$$\text{Monthly average} = 7.5 \mu\text{g/l} \times \left\{ \frac{\text{Tidal flow} + \text{average effluent flow}}{\text{average effluent flow}} \right\}, \text{ not to exceed } 0.5 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$\text{Daily maximum} = 13 \mu\text{g/l} \times \left\{ \frac{\text{Tidal flow} + \text{average effluent flow}}{\text{average effluent flow}} \right\}, \text{ not to exceed } 1.0 \text{ mg/l}$$

The permittee may submit information relative to the use and discharge of chlorine which may justify no TRC limits being imposed. Such justification may include a certification in the NOI that the facility does not use city water or another chlorinated water source, the facility does not add chlorine in any form, or the distance and/or path to the receiving stream would afford ample opportunity for chlorine dissipation. The Department may consider a schedule of compliance as appropriate to allow time for implementation of a method to meet TRC limits. See Part IX.E and F.

³In addition to the maximum temperature limit, the temperature of the receiving water shall not exceed 4°F (2.2°C) above natural temperature conditions during the fall, winter or spring (November-February) and shall not exceed 1.5°F (0.87°C) above natural temperature conditions during the summer (March - October) unless the permittee provides information relative to the distance and/or path to the receiving stream which would justify no temperature limits or alternate limits.

- a. The pH shall not be less than 6.5 standard units nor greater than 8.5 standard units unless these values are exceeded due to natural causes or the permittee can demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that alternate limits are appropriate. pH shall be monitored once per quarter by grab sample.
- b. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor shall the effluent cause a visible sheen on the receiving waters.
- c. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall.

F. Combined Discharge of any Discharges Covered by this Permit

1. Freshwater (FW)

During the period beginning **January 1, 2001** and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall F01: combined discharges

Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored at each monitored outfall by the permittee as specified below:

<u>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS</u> (mg/l unless specified otherwise)		<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	<u>Monthly Average</u>	<u>Daily Max.</u>	<u>Measurement Frequency</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
Flow	-	0.50 MGD ¹	1/Quarter	Estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day)	-	20	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	-	40	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Dissolved Solids ²	-	500	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine	See Footnote 3 below		1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	-	90° F ⁴	1/Quarter	Grab

¹Discharge flow is not to exceed a total of 0.50 MGD for all covered outfalls to a particular waterbody on any day. An estimate of the amount of each type of wastewater being discharged shall be recorded on the comment section of the DMR and shall not exceed the flow limits for each type of wastewater as stated on the appropriate limitations page of this permit.

²The limit for Total Dissolved Solids applies only if boiler blowdown is a constituent of the discharge.

³TRC limits shall be calculated using the following equations:

$$\text{Monthly average} = 11 \mu\text{g/l} \times \left\{ \frac{7Q_{10} + \text{average effluent flow}}{\text{average effluent flow}} \right\}, \text{ not to exceed } 0.5 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$\text{Daily maximum} = 19 \mu\text{g/l} \times \left\{ \frac{7Q_{10} + \text{average effluent flow}}{\text{average effluent flow}} \right\}, \text{ not to exceed } 1.0 \text{ mg/l}$$

The permittee may submit information relative to the use and discharge of chlorine which may justify no TRC limits being imposed. Such justification may include a certification in the NOI that the facility does not use city water or another chlorinated water source, the facility does not add chlorine in any form, or the distance and/or path to the receiving stream would afford ample opportunity for chlorine dissipation. The Department may consider a schedule of compliance as appropriate to allow time for implementation of a method to meet TRC limits. See Part IX.E and F.

⁴In addition to the maximum temperature limit, the temperature of the receiving water shall not be increased more than 5°F (2.8°C) above natural temperature conditions unless the permittee provides information relative to the distance and/or path to the receiving stream which would justify no temperature limits or alternate limits.

- a. The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 8.5 standard units unless these values are exceeded due to natural causes or the permittee can demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that alternate limits are appropriate. pH shall be monitored once per quarter by grab sample.
- b. There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor shall the effluent cause a visible sheen on the receiving waters.
- c. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall.

2. Saltwater (SFH, SA & SB)

During the period beginning **January 1, 2001** and lasting through the expiration date, the permittee is authorized to discharge from Outfall F02: combined discharges

Such discharge shall be limited at each outfall and monitored at each monitored outfall by the permittee as specified below:

<u>EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTICS</u>	<u>DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS</u> (mg/l unless specified otherwise)		<u>MONITORING REQUIREMENTS</u>	
	Monthly <u>Average</u>	Daily <u>Max.</u>	Measurement <u>Frequency</u>	Sample <u>Type</u>
Flow	-	0.50 MGD ¹	1/Quarter	Estimate
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5 day)	-	20	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Suspended Solids	-	40	1/Quarter	Grab
Total Dissolved Solids ² Grab	-	MR ³		1/Quarter
Total Residual Chlorine	See Footnote 4 below		1/Quarter	Grab
Temperature	-	90° F ⁵	1/Quarter	Grab

¹Discharge flow is not to exceed a total of 0.50 MGD for all covered outfalls to a particular waterbody on any day. An estimate of the amount of each type of wastewater being discharged shall be recorded on the comment section of the DMR and shall not exceed the flow limits for each type of wastewater as stated on the appropriate limitations page of this permit.

²Monitoring for Total Dissolved Solids applies only if boiler blowdown is a constituent of the discharge.

³MR = Monitor and report.

⁴TRC limits shall be calculated using the following equations:

$$\text{Monthly average} = 7.5 \mu\text{g/l} \times \left\{ \frac{\text{Tidal flow} + \text{average effluent flow}}{\text{average effluent flow}} \right\}, \text{not to exceed } 0.5 \text{ mg/l}$$

$$\text{Daily maximum} = 13 \mu\text{g/l} \times \left\{ \frac{\text{Tidal flow} + \text{average effluent flow}}{\text{average effluent flow}} \right\}, \text{not to exceed } 1.0 \text{ mg/l}$$

The permittee may submit information relative to the use and discharge of chlorine which may justify no TRC limits being imposed. Such justification may include a certification in the NOI that the facility does not use city water or another chlorinated water source, the facility does not add chlorine in any form, or the distance and/or path to the receiving stream would afford ample opportunity for chlorine dissipation. The Department may consider a schedule of compliance as appropriate to allow time for implementation of a method to meet TRC limits. See Part IX.E and F.

⁵In addition to the maximum temperature limit, the temperature of the receiving water shall not exceed 4°F (2.2°C) above natural temperature conditions during the fall, winter or spring (November-February) and shall not exceed 1.5°F (0.87°C) above natural temperature conditions during the summer (March - October) unless the permittee provides information relative to the distance and/or path to the receiving stream which would justify no temperature limits or alternate limits.

- The pH shall not be less than 6.5 standard units nor greater than 8.5 standard units unless these values are exceeded due to natural causes or the permittee can demonstrate to the Department's satisfaction that alternate limits are appropriate. pH shall be monitored once per quarter by grab sample.
- There shall be no discharge of floating solids or visible foam in other than trace amounts, nor shall the effluent cause a visible sheen on the receiving waters.
- Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements specified above shall be taken at the following location(s): at each monitored outfall.



South Carolina Department of Health
and Environmental Control

2600 Bull Street
Columbia, SC 29201

FACT SHEET

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT TO DISCHARGE UTILITY WASTEWATER TO STATE WATERS

Application No. SCG250000

Date: March 1, 2000

1. SYNOPSIS OF APPLICATION

a. Name and Address of Applicant

The permit may cover discharges of small volumes (not greater than those stated below) of wastewater which do not contact process materials and which originate in utilities, as follows:

Once-through cooling water	500,000 gallons per day (gpd)
Recirculated cooling water	200,000 gpd
Boiler blowdown water	10,000 gpd
Air washer water	100,000 gpd
Steam condensate	10,000 gpd
Any combination of the above	500,000 gpd (not to exceed any individual limit above)
Air conditioner condensate	unlimited amounts

b. Facility Location

Within the geographic boundaries of the State of South Carolina.

c. Description of Applicant's Operation

Utility operations at any type of manufacturing, government, or commercial installation.

d. Receiving Water Name

A covered discharge may discharge to or flow to any water body within the geographic boundaries of the State of South Carolina, as defined in SC Regulation 61-68, Water Classification and Standards.

e. Description of Existing Pollution Abatement Facilities

Covered discharges are slightly contaminated so that no treatment or controls within the utilities is usually necessary. Therefore, no treatment system permitting is typically required.

f. Permitting Action

Reissuance of a General Permit for utility water discharges.

2. PROPOSED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

See General Permit

3. RATIONALE FOR DETERMINING EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

The Department's professional judgment and stream standards have been used to justify the permit limits.

- a. Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅): Proposed limits will protect streams to the standard for dissolved oxygen. Assurance that the control technology basis is adequate comes from the Department's professional judgment.
- b. Total suspended solids (TSS): There is no stream standard for this parameter. The Department's professional judgment of appropriate technology was used to determine limits.
- c. Total dissolved solids (TDS): The limit provides protection of drinking water to the secondary MCL of 500 mg/l in freshwater. Monitoring only will be required in saltwater.
- d. Temperature: The limit provides protection of the stream standard based on discharge-specific information.
- e. pH: The limits provide protection to stream standards based on discharge-specific information.
- f. Total Residual Chlorine (TRC): The limits provide protection of the aquatic life stream standard based on discharge-specific information.

4. MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

a. Measurement Frequency:

Measurement frequency is stated in the permit for the different parameters.

- b. Submission of Discharge Monitoring Reports: Discharge monitoring reports are to be prepared separately for each monitoring period. These reports are to be maintained on-site and submitted to the Department upon reapplication for coverage. Annual non-compliance reports are to be submitted.

5. SCHEDULE FOR MEETING LIMITS

The permittee is to obtain compliance with the permit limitations and conditions by January 1, 2001, unless otherwise granted by the Department on a case-by-case basis. Previous permit limits (from the permit which was issued April 14, 1994, expired on May 31, 1999 and continued in effect) remain effective in the interim to allow time for the permittee to submit notice of intent to be covered under the revised general permit based on a significant number of changes to the permit.

6. PROPOSED SPECIAL CONDITIONS WHICH WILL HAVE A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON THE DISCHARGE

Prohibition on the use of certain maintenance chemicals.

Use of detection limits for determining permit compliance, where appropriate.

7. PERMIT DURATION

Five (5) years from the effective date of the permit.

8. PROCEDURES FOR THE FORMULATION OF FINAL DETERMINATIONS

a. Comment Period

The Department of Health and Environmental Control proposes to issue an NPDES general permit subject to the effluent limitations and special conditions outlined above. These determinations are tentative.

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the permit application or on DHEC's proposed determinations to the following address:

South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
Bureau of Water/NPDES Administration
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

All comments received from March 20, 2000 to April 19, 2000 will be considered in the formulation of final determinations with regard to this decision.

b. Public Hearing

The Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) may hold a public hearing if there is a significant degree of public interest in a proposed permit or group of permits. Public notice of such a hearing will be circulated in newspapers across the State and to those on the DHEC mailing list at least thirty days prior to the hearing.

Following the public hearing, DHEC may make such modifications in the terms and conditions of the proposed permit as may be appropriate and shall issue or deny the permit. Notice of issuance or denial will be circulated to those who participated in the hearing and to appropriate persons on the DHEC mailing list.

If the permit is issued, it will become effective the first of the month at least 15 days following date of issuance, and will be the final action of DHEC unless an adjudicatory hearing is granted.

c. Adjudicatory Hearings

Any person may submit a request for an administrative adjudicatory hearing to consider the final permit and its conditions. If you wish to request an administrative adjudicatory hearing, you must do so in accordance with Regulation 61-72, Volume 25, S.C. Code of Laws, 1976, as amended, and the Rules of the Administrative Law Judge Division. The request must be filed with the Clerk of the South Carolina Board of Health and Environmental Control, 2600 Bull Street, South Carolina 29201, within fifteen (15) days following issuance of the permit. Service may be effected by personal delivery or by first class mail, but the request must be received by the Clerk on or before the fifteenth day.

The following information must be included in the request:

- (1) the name of the party or parties requesting the hearing;
- (2) the caption or other information sufficient to identify the permit, decision, order, or other action or inaction which is the subject of the hearing;
- (3) the issues for which the hearing is requested; and
- (4) the relief requested.

A petition for review of a decision to issue a new permit stays all actions for which the permit is a prerequisite. A petition for review of a decision to reissue a permit stays the contested provisions of the permit; they will not become effective until the administrative review process is complete and the conditions of the expiring permit remain in effect until the appeal is resolved. All uncontested provisions of the permit will be considered issued and effective on the effective date set out in the permit and must be complied with by the facility.

Information pertaining to adjudicatory matters may be obtained by contacting the Legal Office of the Department of Health and Environmental Control, 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, South Carolina or by calling 803/898-3350.

d. Issuance of the Permit when no Hearings are Held

If no public hearing or adjudicatory hearing is held, and, after review of the comments received, DHEC's determinations are substantially unchanged, the permit will be issued and become effective the first of the month following date of issue. This will be the final action of the Department of Health and Environmental Control.

If no hearings are held, but there have been substantial changes, public notice of DHEC's revised determination will be made. Following a 15-day period, the permit will be issued and become effective the first of the month following termination of the 15-day period and will be the final action of Department of Health and Environmental Control, unless a public or adjudicatory hearing is granted.

Please refer to the attached Public Notice for further details. Contact person: Melinda G. Vickers, Industrial Wastewater Permitting Section, Bureau of Water, SCDHEC, (803) 898-4186.

DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT INSTRUCTIONS

Utility Water General NPDES Permit

Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) are to be prepared for each outfall number representing a type of wastewater occurring at each permitted site. Thus, reporting on a DMR for any one outfall may be appropriate, or as many as 5 or more may be necessary. A DMR is to be prepared for each outfall at the frequency stated in the permit for the covered outfall(s). Each DMR should be signed at the time of its completion. All DMRs should be maintained on-site until required to be submitted with the application for renewal of coverage under the permit (at least 180 days prior to the permit expiration).

A report of all non-compliances with the permit for the previous year (October to September) is to be submitted annually on or before October 28th. The first non-compliance report should be submitted by October 28, 2001. This first report should also include any non-compliances reported on DMRs required by the previous permit during the period of March 2000 - September 2000 which were not required to be submitted due to the reissuance of this permit. The Department may notify the permittee of the need for a revised Notice of Intent (NOI) or individual permit application based on the results of the yearly non-compliance reports.

The following discharges are covered by this permit.

<u>Discharge</u>	<u>Flow Limit</u>
Once-through non-contact cooling water	≤500,000 gallons per day maximum
Recirculated non-contact cooling water	≤200,000 gallons per day maximum
Air washer water	≤100,000 gallons per day maximum
Boiler blowdown	≤10,000 gallons per day maximum
Steam condensate	≤10,000 gallons per day maximum
Combined discharges	≤500,000 gallons per day maximum
Air conditioner condensate	Any amount

The following discharges are required to be monitored and DMRs are required to be completed for the discharge(s).

<u>Discharge</u>	<u>Required to be Monitored</u>
Once-through non-contact cooling water	≥5000 gallons per day maximum
Recirculated non-contact cooling water	≥2500 gallons per day maximum
Air washer water	≥1000 gallons per day maximum
Boiler blowdown	≥1000 gallons per day maximum
Steam condensate	≥1000 gallons per day maximum
Combined discharges	≥2000 gallons per day maximum
Air conditioner condensate	None